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WENDELL PHILLIPS.

*THE STANDARD-OLD AND
NEW SERIES.*

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witnessing the overthrow of chattelism and the enfranchisement of the hitherto enslaved upon equal terms with the white citizens of the Republic. Four years ago we were invited to be its editorial charge. During this period many important chapters have been added to American history. Some are bright and pleasant to recite to. Others are ignoble. Reconstruction we cannot yet pronounce a success. Wherein it is manifestly defective, it falls because such counsel as THE STANDARD proffered and urged, those in authority refused to act upon. The prompt impeachment of Andrew Johnson, when his intent to betray the nation became apparent, would have spared thou-

lands of lives of loyal men and women, would have saved millions of treasure, and made possible the beginning of an era of true and abiding peace. That era has not yet dawned. Within two months, more troops have been called for from various portions of the South than the National government could at once supply. That the Tennessee traitor was allowed to prolong rebellion and misrule throughout the South, to strengthen the rebellious party of the North, and himself to go out of office without the mark of Cain upon him for his forebears, was, we are glad now to remember, no fault of THE STANDARD.

Another measure urged in these columns, the failure of which will result in the same

for which will go far to explain the still prevalent terrorism and anarchy from which the loyal people of the South continue greatly to suffer, was CONFISCATION. Who cannot see to-day that, though the hour for such a measure has passed, its adoption four years ago, by breaking the power of the rebellious land monopolists, and providing the loyal, landless freed people and poor whites, with homesteads, would have been fraught with real blessings to all classes in the South? It would have hastened the period of true peace and of a genuine, healthy prosperity. We would have had anticipated, by the direct interposition of Congress, at an earlier period, the enfranchisement of the colored citizens of the country. It is at least

reached by the slower process of the Fifteenth Amendment. What might have been better done under an indefinite period of territorial rule for the rebellious districts of the South, for the encouragement and protection of loyalty and impartial freedom, may and must now be done by Congress, and the Executive, under the new constitutional powers conferred by the provisions for the enforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. To this end those who were of the Anti-Slavery advance guard must continue to address themselves. Their warnings and watchful vigilance, the "amnesty," and reactionary politicians, and a selfish, indifferent and con-

We rejoice more than words can express at the magnitude of the victory achieved. The vantage ground gained is important beyond computation. In the letter of the law our clients, the colored people, are vindicated. It must, however, still be our conscientious mission to work for the moral regeneration of the nation and the eradication of the caste spirit, ntil society, hotels, colleges, schools and churches shall become as catholic as the Senate Chamber on the subject of color. Nor will the Ideal Republic have been attained ntil women are enfranchised; and the Indian, Chinaman, and whoever else may seek it, shall have been

cordially welcomed to citizenship.

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THE STANDARD, for May, number one, volume one of the New Series, will be issued April 30th. It is deemed best to issue the new series as a monthly, somewhat larger in size of page than *Blackcock's Magazine*, instead of a quarto weekly.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, for the ensuing year, will write for EVERY NUMBER. The STANDARD will be handsomely printed, and be presented in a much better form for binding and preservation than hitherto. It will make two volumes, during the year, of over four hundred pages each; and for binding and the library will be worth at the end of the year, with an article in each number.

the year, with its articles in each number from Mr. PHILLIPS, beside other contributions of rare value, more than the yearly subscription price, which will remain the same as hitherto, three dollars. THE STANDARD for May will contain an article by WENDELL PHILLIPS, on "The New Powers of Congress under the Constitutional Amendments"; one by LUDIA MARIA CHILD, on "THE INDIANS"; one by the Hon. GEORGE W. JULIAN, on "Land and Home-questions," another on "The Labor Question," by R. W. HENRY, on "Temperance," by ELIZABETH M. POWELL, one (probably) on "The Sixteenth Amendment," by MARY GREW, President of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association; "Birth Days," a poem by Rev. JOHN T. SARGENT;

"Friends Among the Indians," a letter from the Omaha Agency, by Dr. EDWARD PATER; a synopsis of a paper entitled "Limitations," read by Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE before the Boston Radical Club, and of the subsequent conversation; and a synopsis of a paper, by Col. T. W. Higginson entitled "Literature in a Republic," given before the Brooklyn Woman's Club, and the Woman's Club of Boston. The May number will also contain choice literary selections: "Boston Sketches," "Philadelphia Sketches," and "Sketches from Washington," by our former correspondents; together with other valuable and interesting matter. Though less frequent, our readers may be assured that they shall not be disappointed.

ly assured that THE STANDARD'S visits will not be less welcome than hitherto. We are cheered by many expressions of hearty interest and cordial good will. All the subscribers to THE ANTISLAVERY STANDARD will be furnished with THE STANDARD; and we cordially invite the renewal of mail, and the name of one or more new subscribers, from all such as are willing to lend cooperation in the good work to which it is to be dedicated. All mail! the new duties and responsibilities to which past victories introduce us.

